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JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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Volume XVI......Number 53.

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING.

BALLET DIVERTISANENT. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Washington-Vidoce. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-School FOR SCAN-

MISLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-La Mairarme DE LAN-BURTON'S THEATER, Chambers street-Old Love And THE NEW -WORLD'S FAIR.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Rival Chier-BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Old Lave and the

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway FELLOWS OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway-BrutoFias AMERICAN MUSEUM-Anusing Performances After-

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 37 Bowery-Equestrian WASHINGTON HALL-PANORAMA OF THE PILGRIM'S

BATTLER'S COSMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth street MINERVA ROOMS-PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

New York, Sunday, February 23, 1851.

### The Celebration of Vesterday.

The celebration of the anniversary of the birth day of the immortal Washington, in this city, yesterday, was very seasonable and very creditable to the Empire City. Our readers will find a synopsis of the proceedings of the day and evening in another column To-morrow we shall give a full report of the several able and patriotic speeches which were delivered at the great dinner, at Niblo's, in the evening. About five hundred persons sat down to that entertainment, and the most eloquent speech that was delivered on the occasion, and the most elequent and patriotic that we have listened to for many a year, was that delivered by Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts. He drew a picture of the past history and progress of the United States, and contrasted the position which, in the nature of things, the country would occupy in case of a dissolution of the confederacy, in a masterly manner. But there is no danger of such a calamity while the country possesses such men as Gen. Foote, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, and the remaining noble spiri,s who threw themselves in the breach, and con. jointly fought against disunion until it was crushed; and while we have Everetts, on occasions like that of last evening, to pourtray, in words that burn, the consequences that would surely result from the evil counsels of " higher law" demagogues, who would sacrifice everything to serve their own ends.

TRANSATLANTIC PACKET STATION IN IRELAND .--The propriety and importance of establishing a packet station on the coast of Ireland, and of making such station the point of departure of the lines of steamships plying between this country and Great Britain, is under discussion in England and Ireland; and a careful perusal of all that has been said on the subject, confirms us in the opinion which we have always entertained, that, sooner or later, mails, passengers, and merchandise, must be conveyed to and from America via some port on the western coast of Ireland. The saving of distance-the avoidance of the risk incurred in navigating the St. George's Channel-the consequent saving in insurance-the fact, that by the construction of a magnetic telegraph from Galway o Cork, to Dublin, a saving of at least thirty-six hours could be effected in the transmission of intelligence-the fact that a continuous line of railroad from Galway to Dublin will be open in June next- the fact that steamships starting from Dublin to the United States direct, might take as ast two hundred tons of coal less than what the require in leaving Liverpool, which would be not only a saving of expense, but which would be a great scurce of profit, for the space thus occupied could be filled with goods-all these facts prove conclusively to our mind, that Galway, or some other port on the west of Ireland, must, at an early day, be made a station for the arrival and departure of the ocean steamships running between Great Britain and the United States. In fact, the advantages which are held out are so obvious that the wonder is the subject has not been acted upon be-

fore this. The commissioners appointed by the English government to inquire into the expediency of selecting some port on the western coast of freland for this purpose, have recommended Holyhead instead. It was to be expected that they would dodge the question submitted to them, and evade Ireland altogether, if they could. They have done so; but they must alter the conformation of the earth's surface as it came from the bands of the Great Architect of the universe, before they can convince the world that Ireland, in her western harbors, does not offer more facilities than any port of England proper, or Wales, or Scotland, for the purpose of communication between that part of the old world and the new. It has been the determined policy of England, and of the English government, to keep Ireland in the miserable condition in which she now is, without trade or commerce of its own, and depending upon others for everything. The world has become familiar with England's conduct in this respect, and satisfied that while she would give a few thousand pounds to the people of Ireland in time of starvation and famine, she would not give a dollar towards developing the great natural sources of that country, lest by doing so Ireland's interest would be promoted at the expense of England's. This contemptible spirit has been exhibited by the packet station commissionere, and it is clear that if England can prevent it, there will be no port in Ireland selected for that purpose.

The whole people, however, we are glad to perceive, seem determined to move in the matter themselves, and to act independently of England. Lurge meetings have been held recently, in Dablin and other places in that country, which were presided over and addressed by the most influential men. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a spirit evinced which showed a determination not to be satisfied until Ireland was made the medium of communication between Great Britain and America. So convinced are the directors of the Midland Creat Western Railroad of the advantages which Galway possesses as a packet station, that they have offered to subscribe fifty thousand pounds sterling-about a quarter of a mulion of dollarstowards building a line of steamshops to run be-tween Gulway and the United States. If an equal sum were raised in this city, and even one solendid steamship, of three thousand tons burden, were in operation between Galway and New York, in conveying the mails, freight and passengers, we are satisfied that a line of five or six would soon be constructed; and further, that Galway would become the regular transatiantic packet station for all eteamships engaged in the trade between Great Britein and America. Would it not be well for the Irish merchants in New York to isvestigate this matter, and to respond to the offer now made to

them by the directors of the Midland Great Western

railway? We know many of them who are well able to take fifty thousand pounds in stock-men who are interested in the prosperity of Galway too-and who could contribute that amount without inconvenience. What is to prevent them from em-barking in the enterprise? Political agitation will never do any thing for Ireland, but energy and enterprise will revolutionize her, and place her in the rank among the nations of the world which Providence intended she should hold, and put money in

Marine Affairs.

For BREMEN.-The steamship Washington, Capt. Floyd, took her departure yesterday noon for Bremen uthampton. She has been in port about seven weeks, during which she has been thoroughly over hauled and repaired. Her passengers' names will be found under their appropriate head.

For Savannah —The steamship Alabams, Capt. Lud-

low, left yesterday atternoon for Savannah. For

passengers' names see maritime intelligence. Another Chagres Straushir.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the beautiful new steamship " Brother Jenathan" will depart early next month from this port for Chagres, under the com mand of Captain Stoddard, late of the Crescent City The "Brother Jonathan" was built under the personal direction of Mr. E Mills, a gentleman well qualified for such an important office, and from the knowledge of the tremendous steam power in this vessel, and the faultless character of her hull, both as regards her superior mode and strength, we have no doubt she will at once become a favorite with the travelling public Her friends prognosticate that she will be the fastest boat affoat. The saloon and state rooms are very nest and elegant, and nothing seems to have been omitted to make a voyage in this steamer a pleasant and safe one. She was built by Messrs. Perine. Paterson and Stack, of Williamsburg, and does credit to their well-

earned reputation.

Loss of the Brid Martha Sanger.—We published: on Thursday, a statement furnished to the Charleston Courier, by a Dr L. Larimore, which hore very severely upon the conduct of Captain Robinson, and which, if true, would render the latter liable to an indictment for wilfully losing his vessel. We have the authority of Captain Robinson for saying that the statement is untrue in every particular, and that he is quite at a less to account for the conduct of Dr. L., as the latter just before leaving for the United States, offered to draw up a statement complimenting him upon his conduct during the trying time of the wreck, and throughout the voyage. The following card of the cabin passengers of the brig shows the estimation in which they hold Capt. R., both as a sailor and a hu

"The undersigned, passengers in the brig Martha "The undersigned, passengers in the brig Martha Sanger. Capt. Robinson, which left Chagres for New Orleans on the first of January, and was wrecked on the seventh on Quito Suano rest take pleasure in bearing testimony to the scamanilke conduct of Capt. Robinson in the management of his vessel, and to his humanity as a man in contributing to our necessities and comforts after we were wrecked, and, as far as our observation extended, the same care was exercised towards all the passengers on board of his vessel at the time and after the wreck.

William Page, Wisconsin: Ell Baldwin, Niles, Ohio; Francis Phillips; Illinois; William Day; Moses S. Eldred, Greens county, Illinois; E. Eldred; Orson Eldred; Thomas Ewald, St Louis—cabin passengers.

last, a dry dock was launched at Charleston, the even attracting a very large assemblage of the citizens of the chief city of the Palmetto State. The dock is 250 feet long, 65 broad, and 20 deep, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate vessels of 1.500 tons burthen. It can be emptied of its water in an hour and a halt. by two pumps, each capable of discharging 5,000 gallons per minute, and driven by two engines, each of 15 horse power. The dock will be ready for the reception of vessels by the lat of May next.

Schooner that arrived on Tuesday from Philadelphia. She is owned by Mr. P. Clinton, or this city, and carries 340 tens of coal, in which trade she will continue to be employed. She is lying at the foot of Warren siret.

An Inen Lighthouse for Florida —We have been favored by Mr. John Walker, of Gracechurch street. Ax Inca Lighthouse for Florida.—We have been favored by Mr. John Walker, of Gracechurch street, with a view of a corrugated fron lighthouse, which he is at present constructing for the American government. It is, we believe, to be fixed on one of the keys off the coast of Florida. He has only contracted for the iron part of it, and the lautern is to be furnished by the Americans, who are to erect it. It is now being put together at the Shephend and Shephenders fields, New-North road, Hoxton. The foundation is to consist of eixteen solid wrought iron screw piles, which will be bedded in the selld rock and are to rise fitteen feet above it, twelve of these pillars will be disposed to form a square of forty-five feet each way. The remaining four will make a smaller interior square, and will be the foundation for the tower. On these iron girders are to be placed, and above them a thick flooring of eak plank forming a platform from which the lighthouse will spring. We now come to the part which is to be seen erected at Hoxton. It may be divided into two parts—the house for the keepers of the light, and the lantern tower. The house is thirty-eight feet square and eleven feet in height, and is made of a double casing of corrugated from three eighths of an inch in thickness, and placed five inches spart. It is divided into mine rooms by partitions of a risulfar construction, the doors, windows, corners of the house, places where the partitions join the sides, and top and bottom of the sides, are all cased with angle from In a wooden house the angle from is represented by the timbers; the oorrogated plates by the boardoning. It is surmounted by a curved roof which is of single from piate, inside of which will be placed a timber roof, withed the house is boiled tegether in pieces two timber coof, without this the heat would be intolerable. The whole of the house is holted together in pieces two lect six inches in width. The tower is raised through the roof and from the centre of the platform. It is also made of a double casing effice, is cylindrical, and seven feet inside in diameter. It is divided into rings six feet in height, bolted together, and each riog is little to its place in two places. The height from the history to the commencement of the lantern is 70 haltography. platform to the commencement of the lantern is 7: feet. The tower derives much strength from a spira cast iron staircase which ascends to the lantern floor and is supported by a solid iron newel. Each step, as the boiled to the side, and also to the newel, forms a stay in itself. To secure additional stiffness, pieces of gaspips are to be placed between the castings every eleven inches, and to be boiled through. In addition from the piles twelfer stays of cast iron pips, eleven inches in dismeter will rice and be inclined to meet the tower at the ten, just beneath the lantern, and also four stays from the same piling. This again will all be stiffened with vertical horizontal, and diagonal bracing, so that when erected it will have the appearance of a pyrawid of iron netwerk surmounted by a isniern, and enclosing a house and monater chimney. The double casings spoken of will not only be a treat advantage with regard to strength, but also for the purpose of ventilation. Openings are made at the bottom of the building in the partitions and the tower, so that a free current of air will pass everywhere. The form of corrugated iron, which may be described as a succession of wares in and out, or curves of contrary flexures gives great strength in itself. What with the bracing and the way in which both house and tower are tied together, it is supposed that it will completely resist a burricane. The building will shortly be completed and shipped to its destination. Lendon Shipping Gazette.

## The Atlantic Steamers.

To the Editor of the Herald.

The following formulas for the calculation of nominal horse power, apply to the article on "The Atlantic Steamers" which appeared in setterday's paper, those published with the article being a mis print - First. The square of the diameter of cylinder in inches ted with the article being a mis-print.—
The square of the diameter of cylinder in multiplied by the cube root of the length of in feet and divided by 47, will give the nominal

> 41XVX - nominal horse pawer, 47

-e being the diameter of cylinder in inches, S the length of stroke in feet.

Second. The square of the diameter of cylinder in inches, multiplied by the velocity of piston in feet per minute, and divided by 6000 will give the nominal borse power, thus  $a^2 \times bS$ 

-a being the diameter of cylinder in inches & the number of strokes per minute. Sithe length of stroke in feet.

## Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon Judge Woodruff.

Frs. 21.—In the case of Hotchkies we Shuefeldt and another reported yesterday, verdiet for plaintiff \$400.

In the case of Jaques us Farmer, reported yesterday, the jury were unable to agree, and were discharged.

Assire M. Schwidt and Others Ottows. John Fishbatt.

An inquest before the court for the value of notes due. Verdiet for plaintiff, \$741.50, and 3 per cent interest.

### WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Grand Celebration of the 119th Anniversary.

THE DINNER AT NIBLO'S CARDEN.

Enthusiastic Speeches of Hon. Edw'd Everett, Hon. Mr. Foote, and Others.

### MAGNIFICENT APPEARANCE OF THE CITY HALL.

The joyful gala day sacred to Washington and Ame rican liberty has been celebrated. From the rain on Friday night, and the thickness of the atmosphere, there were gloomy foreboding sof unfavorable weather and even yesterday morning it seemed as if the proby an uncomfortable dense fog. So thick was it, that only one ferry boat could run on each ferry, and that guided in its course by fog bells. But at a quarter to 11 o'clock the fog cleared away, and the glorious sun shone out in meridian splendor, causing all nature to rejoice, and to sympathize, as it were, with the occasion. To the reflective mind, it suggested the clouds and darkness that had hung over the revolutionary struggle, but which were at length cleared away by the genius of Washington, and the noontide of freedom burst upon an astonished world.

The ' noen of night" had just come, when the rost of cannon in the Park announced the birth of the day so long looked forward to by the citizens of New York. The guns continued to blaze for some hours, and a large white cloud of smoke hovered over the city, which ewing to the surrounding darkness, gave the appearance, at a distance, of a confisgration, and many persons thought the explosions proceeded from salpetre or gunpowder in some building on fire.

Yesterday morning at sunrise, a salute was fired from the Battery by the veteran corps of artillery, under the direction of Colonel Yates, of the Fourth Regiment of New York State Militia. At the same time the banner of the Union was raised on the old flagstaff, from which an American sailor tore down the English standard, nailed to it by the flying British army, and placed in its stead the triumphant flag of the Revolu-

From the shipping in both the rivers that wash our island city, there was a magnificent display of flags in honor of the day. From the ferry boats, from all the public buildings, whether municipal State, or federal, floated the national standard proudly to the breeze. The places of business were all closed from eleven

o'clock and everything were the appearance of a na-tional holiday. The Park was filled with spectators, in anticipation of the coming pageant.

Attwelve o'clock the procession—one of the grandest

ever seen in this city-commenced to move through the Park from the east gate in front of the City Hall according to the order announced in the programme. The concourse of spectators was immense, and as the procession passed through the various streets designated the windows and balconies of the private houses and public buildings were crowded with spectators, and the sidewalks were so densely crowded that it was with difficulty that pedestrians could make any headway in a direction counter to that in which the line was

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY HALL. In front of the balcony of the City Hall was erected a coloseal, full-length portrait of George Washington and overhead were the words, painted in large white letters, upon a dark slab :-

" BORN FEB. 220, 1732."

On the right and left of the painting were words

pregnant with meaning. They were :-Lexington | Saratoga. Trenton Sunker Hill On the west side of the building were :-6 Monmouth Camden Brandywine. And on the East :-

Ticonderoga Yorktown. White Plains. Places dear to the memory of Americans, as the scenes of the imperishable glory and the victorious achievements of the mighty and the brave soldier whose name is so identified with the independence of beir country. In the evening the City Hall, presented a most brilliant and enlivening appearance, every window-front, rear, and sides-was illuminated as were also the portrait of the hero and the transparencles of the names of the several battles above enumerated, which were lought during the revolutionary war. From the summit of the building were set off at ntervals, between eight and nine o'clock, rockets, which were continued for a considerable length of time, to the great delight of a large and decorous con. course of persons. The fireworks were conducted by City. A splendid hand was in attendance, and played several appropriate airs throughout the evening. The whole scene was one of mest joyful demonstration on the part of Americans, for the memory of him who was " first in war. first in peace, and first in the hearts

of his countrymen " At two o'clock the Union Safety Committee, with other citizens, assembled at Niblo's Theatre, to hear the cration from Mr. Foote, and to witness the other peremonics. The president was Mr. Francis Griffin. Ray, Dr. Spring opened with a prayer for the Divine blessing upon the Union, and Mr. James T. Brady read the "Farewell Address" of Washington and General Foote pronsunced the cration of the day, upon the character of Washington It was an eloquent and mportant discourse.

THE DINNER AT NIELO'S.

The committee of arrangements for the dinner had announced 5 o'clock P. M., as the hour at which the chair would be taken. It was not much past that hour when the officers and invited guests took their seats at a table elevated on a platform at the extreme south side of the saloon. Major Kingsland occupied the chair, behind which was festoon work of American flags, and the portrait of Washington suspended in the centre. There were no other decorations excent on the tables. On either side of the chairman were the distinguished guests of the evening, some twenty five or thirty in number. Besides this elevated table there were five others on the floor of the saloon, extending through its entire length. These tables were all filled, and good appetite seemed to wait on the profusion of the board. The spread was an excellent one and included the dishes usually served on occasions of this kind. The wines were selected by the committee themselves. There was a good orchestra, which drown ed the clatter of dishes, knives and forks, while the winds were in course of discussion. But the musicians were not the only occupants of the orchestra; a beyy of beauties, under an eccort of two or three beaux, were discovered to occupy a place there at an early hour. They remained a considerable time, and had an opportunity to hear some of the elequent remarks of the speakers on the platform below. The knife and fork exercises commenced at so early an hour, that

fork exercises commenced at so early an hour, that ample time was allowed to complete them before the commencement of the toasts. The coregonies of the table were opened by the asking of the divine bleasing by one of the clergymen present.

At about a quarter before reven o'clock. His Honor the Maron called to order and announced that a letter from the Fresident of the United States would now be read. At the embouncement of the President's name, three cheers were given by the audience spontaneously. The band then struck up "Yankee Doodle," and after the strains were closed the President is letter was read. It accorded in sentiment with the doouments which here eminated from the official hand of our Chief Magistrate, and was received with loud appliance.

An inquise tectors the court for the value of notes due. Verdiet for plaintiff, \$141.50, and 3 per cent interest.

Themse E Liest and cherges, Wm. G Lord. This was an action on a note for \$000, alleged to have been deposited with the defendant for specific purposes, and not having been so applied they now was for its recovery. On the part of the defended they now was for its recovery. On the part of the defended that it was appropriated to payan old debt legally due by the plaintiff. Vardiet for the defendant. It poil was demanded, and the jury were found unanimous.

Before flow, July Ingraham.

Ed. L. Modanery or. John Steel. This was an action for agreed the flattery, which across out of a despute in a house of entertainment, kept by the defendant, in the neighborhood of Broome street, where an siceroation arcses between them, and the plaintiff refused aither to pay his reakoning or leave the house, where a busied, and that the plaintiff refused to leave the lower of the defendant showed him out and then a life it was a bused, and that the plaintiff refused to leave the lower of the defendant, he had a right to remove him the only difficulty was, as to the boat as a measure for the consequences. Verdiet for plaintiff, \$70, Adjourned or the term.

shie mention of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the censtitution although his so delegates boited. He also passed an eulogium upon the conduct of the delegates to the Btate, convention who voted for the approval of the federal constitution at their meeting at Poughkeepsie. Mr. Ketchum next referred to the discussions in Congress, and to the action of the UnionCommittee in this city, who sounded ithe note of alarm. Mr. K. was proceeding in an interesting strain, when stormy applause was raised in different parts of the roem. This was repeated at the conclusion of every sentence, and was finally intermingled with stamping and the clatter of china ware, which finally became so loud, that some of the committee went up to Mr. K. and spoke a word or two in his ear. The fact was, there were a large number of speakers to address the meeting, and an understanding had gone forth among the knowing ones, to give a gentle hint to any speaker who should consume more time than ten minutes. Mr. K. good naturedly gave way; but at a hint from the Chairman, the rule was not attempted to be enforced afterwards.

The second regular toast was next read as follows:

who should consume more time than ten minutes. Mr K good naturedly gare way; but at a hint from the Chairmen, the rule was my attempted to be enforced atterwards.

The second regular toast was next read as follows: The Constitution of the United States. Music—"Columbiator ever."

To this toast the Hon. Edward Everent responded. He said he arose with great diffidence, but thanked the chairman for calling upon him to respond to this great toast. "The Constitution of the United States." You have done well, said he, in proposing this toast on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, for to no one are we mere indebted for the constitution than to that illustricus man. Mr. E. then proceeded in most eloquent terms, to culogies the character of Washington, giving a brief history of his youthful enterprise—and alluded to the times in his subsequent life, when the fate of the country seemed to cluster around and hover over Washington alone. After going on through the long list of Washington's virtues, the speaker asked impressively.—"Are all these to be buried with Washington in his tomb;" (Many Voices—No, no, no.") No, gentlemen. I, too, say no; they can never die. Of the farewell address of "the Father of his Country," Mr. E. said he believed that three-fourths of its pages were devoted to the subject of Union and the constitution. (Loud and long continued cheers.) In reference to lawless aggression sgainst the laws, outbreaks, either at the North or South, he said he believed these carried their own correctives with them. And, said he, as to the citizens of my section of the Union, I agree with Mr. Webster, that ninety nine out of every hundred are in favor of strict obedience to the laws. (Cheers of approbation.) In the event of the Union, I agree with Mr. Webster, that ninety nine out of every hundred are in favor of strict obedience to the laws. (Cheers of approbation.) In the event of the Union in a strain of eloquence which, from time to time carried the audience away, and caused them involuntarily to break out

The Clergy of the United States—always on the side of liberty regulated by law. Music—"Selections Puri-

tani."
Several letters from clergymen were here read, all of which were written in a tone of pure patriotism and

Several letters from clergymen were here read, all of which were written in a tone of pure patriotism and Unionism.

The Rev Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, responded to the toast complimentary to the clergy. He said, duties for the part week and his prospective duties of the morrow, made him at first think that he could not be here tonight, but finally he found that duty called him here, and he came. Some, said he have told me that I have changed since they have (not) known me. He had been to Philadelphia within the last week and he had seen his aged mother, and he had asked her what she taught him. She said she taught him to love his fellow men, to love America, to love Washington. The rever nd gentleman proceeded in a most happy and attractive strain, to speak in terms of admiration of the Union and in dispraise of those who would endeavor to leasen its glory. He did not believe, however, that the Union could be dissolved, as well, said he might it be supposed that an infant's first could demolish the Alleghanies. In conclusion, Dr. C. offered as a toast, to be drank in cold water—

drank in cold water:—
"The memory of Washington."
Mr Everett here left the room, and the audience gave him three cheers as he passed out. The same compliment was also extended to Dr. Cox, who left

about the same time.

The third toast was here read:
The President of the United States. Music—" Hail

The President of the United States. Music—"Hail Columbia."
This teast was followed by the reading of a latter from Hon. Henry Clay, which was received with nine obsers. A letter from Hon. Lewis Cass was next read, and was followed by vehement cheering.
The Fourth toast was—
The Compromise of 1850—made in the spirit which formed the constitution itself—justice, patriotism and duty demand that it should be sustained Music—"We are a band of Brothers."
Mr. Gianno responded.
Fifth Teast.—The Union of the States—watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety, discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandonded, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfectle the secred ties which now link together the various parts.
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."
Sixth Toast.—The Orator of the Day. Music—"Polka"
Senator Foote replied, returning thanks for the com-

pliment.

Seventh.—The Judiciary of the United States.

Music.—Selections Lucia di Lammermoor.

To this teast Chancellor Walworth replied in hand-

To this teast Chancellor Walworth replied in handsome terms.

Eighth.—The Army and Navy of the United States.

Music—' Army and Navy March."

This toast was replied to by Gen. Whiting of the U.

8. Army.

Tenth.—Commerce—the offspring of agriculture and bandmaid of manufactures—civilization follows in the path she opens. Music—' The Sea.''

Responded to by Mr. J. Depeyster Ogden.

Kleventh.—The distinguished Statesmen of the 3lst.

Congress—who, forgetting party differences, united to avert the danger that threatened their country. Music—' Selections Ernani,'

Twelfith.—The Mayor and Common Council of the city of New York. Music—' Mynheer Von Dunck.''

Recorder Talmadge responded in a tew words.

Thirteenth.—Woman—America points to Mary, the

Thirteenth — Woman — America points to Mary, the Mother of Washington. Music— Let the Toast be dear Woman "

The assemblage broke up at about 11 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATION IN PROCELYN.

The flags of the Union the State and the city, were displayed from the City Hall, yesterday, while the stars and stripes waved from the city flagstaff in honor of the occasion. At noon a national salute was fired from the Heights, under the direction of Major Powell. from the Heights, under the direction of Major Powell, of the Armory. Several members of the O. U. A., consisting of the Lexington Chapter. No. 17. the American Rifle Company, the Columbia Guard. National Chapter, and the Charter Oak Company, proceeded to New York to join in the procession there—the first mentioned company having their new banner (lately presented by the Brooklyn Lexington Association) borne upon a wagon. The first Continental Guards paraded, and also passed over to New York, accompanied by Granger's Band.

#### BY TELEGRAPH. THE CELEURATIONS ELSEWHERS

Urica. Feb. 22, 1851 The Rechabites, Sons and Cadets of Temperance, formed in procession to-day, and, after marching through the streets to Concert Hall, a meeting was formed by the appointment of the Hon. W. J. Bacon. President. An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Lincoln. Speeches by the Rev. Messrs Corey, Goodridge, Wiley, Fowler, &c. Several other celebration of the same kind took place in this county.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in this city in a becoming manner, and everything passed of very agreeably. The dinner to members of the Legislature came off this morning in good style. The large dining room was filled to overflowing. The attendance of Albanians was large, occupying three large of Albanians was large, occupying three large passes ger cars on their return to Albany by railroad.

City Intelligence.

Tract Operations.—At the menthly meeting of the American Tract Society, on Menday, the 17th instant, interesting intelligence was communicated, through the correspondence of missionaries and others, from the Choctaws, from Northern Bawaria, Baden, Liberia, China and elsewhere. The society are about to steteotype Gallaudet's Scriptural Biography for the Choctaws, and made an appropriation to aid in publishing Nelson's work on infidelity, at Wossingen, Germany. Thus, American authorship penetrates the old world and the wilderness of the new world. The receipts of the society for the month of January were, for sales: – 518, 354 in donations, \$13,040—total, \$31,894. Total receipts for the last ten months, \$222,083. Grants during the same period, 31,441,369 pages. Amount during department is in a state of great activity. A desen or more steam presses are kept in constant motion. The number of persons employed is as follows:—In the bindery, 135 girls and 40 men, in the composition room, 14 men; in the press room, 18 men and 21 boys; in the engraver's room, 5; in the general depository, sales room, messenger office. &c., 19; making a total of employées in the tract house of 231. The circulation of the Janvarion Messenger, the monthly newspaper of the society, is 186,000 copies in English, and about 15,000 in German. Trish French Spanish and Norvescian population, is about 400, and about do increased to 1,000.

Dearn Caused by a Runawar Horse.—On Wednesday attempon, a horse and wagon, driven by W. Crow-City Intelligence.

wegian population is about 400, and should be increased to 1000.

DEATH CAUSED BY A RUNAWAY HORSE—On Wednesday atternoon, a horse and wagon, driven by W. Crowbuck, of No. 355 Orand street, was passing along Grand street when the horse took fright and became unmanageable, dashing along Orand street luto Broadway, knocking down two street payers, named Patrick Smith and Philip Hennesy. Smith was picked up insensible, and conveyed to the City Hospital, where he singered until ten o'clock the next morning, and then expired. Coroner Geer held an inquest yesterday morning, on the body. The deceased was 4s years of age, and a native of Ireland, and has left a wife and reversi children. On the post morton examination made by the surgeon at the hospital, it was found that the skull of deceased was fractured, which evidently was the cause of death. Verdict accordingly. Mr. Growbuck was thrown from the wagon and very seriously figured, although not considered dangerous. The man Hennessy was also badly injured.

Death of Henoschaor or the Luxus—The Coroner.

Death by Hemographo of the Longs - The Coroner on Friday beld an inquest at No. 144 Allen street, on the body of Willit Hawkins, who, on Wednesday after-goon, was taken shidenly ill, and expired in a lew

minutes, before medical aid could be procured. The deceased, at the time, was at the store. No 24 Pine street; and by a permit granted by the official deputy-coroner, the body was removed to the residence of the family of deceased. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

Ingly.

Dearn by Drowning.—Coroner Geer held an inquest on Friday, at Pier No. 4. East river, on the body of William Gilbert, aged 45 years, a native of New Brunswick, who came to his death by falling from the schooner Leopart into the river, on Wednesday night. The deceased, it seems, was cook on board the said schooner, and while endeavowing to get on board, accidentally fell into the river and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The captain of the schooner caused several persons to grappie for the deceased, and his body was found yesterday morning. Verdict—death by accidental drowning.

Sudden Dearn Caused by Interspeaner.—Coroner

Verdict—death by accidental drowning.

Sudden Death Caused by Intemperance.—Coroner Geer was yesterday called to hold an inquest at a blacksmith's shop, situated at No. 83 West 18th street, on the body of Peter Cochrane, aged 54 years, born in Ireland, whe was found dead in the said shop yesterday morning. The deceased, it seems, was a very intemperate man, and his sudden death was attributed to the above named causes. Verdict accordingly.

temperate man, and his sudden death was attributed to the above named causes. Verdict accordingly.

ANOTHER.—The Coroner likewise held an inquest at No. 102 Pitt street, on the body of Mary Moore, who came to her death suddenly, in consequence of intemperate habits. Verdict accordingly.

ANOTHER BYREKY APPAIR.—As Mr. Benjamin Galbrath was walking down Broadway, about five or six eclock yesterday afternoon, a little below Fulton street, he was met by De Witt C. Graham, who was accompanied by a man who called himself a mariner or sailor. The parties were unobserved by Mr. Galbrath as he passed them; but a gentleman who saw them at the time, heard one of them say to the other. There, that is he; let us go and give it to him? The same gentleman then saw them turn and follow Mr. Galbrath until they evertook him, and when they did overtake him, accosted him; and after applying to him reveral epithets. De Witt C. Graham struck him, in which he was joined by his friend. Mr. Galbrath was walking with a came at the time, with which he defended himself, and preturned the blows he received, on the heads of his assailants, until he was stepped by the crowd who soon collected. The sailor was arrested and taken to the station house, and De Witt C. Graham disappeared.

and taken to the station house, and De Witt C. Graham disappeared.

Fire.—At half past six o'clock on Friday evening the dry goods store of Mr. A. Gurst, 278, Bowery, took fire in consequence of the goods, hanging in the window, coming in contact with the gas light. Extinguished by policemen O'Brien and Bracken.

BURGLARY—CAUTION TO HOUSKERFERS—The residence of John B. Murray, Eq., on Fifth avenue, near 19th street, was broken open at five o'clock, on Friday morning, through the front cellar grating. The burglars then forced the door leading from the cellar to the basement and passed directly to Mr. Murray's bedroom, in entering which they awoke him, and, although immediately pursued, they effected their escape. The rascals had made ample arrangements for their exit, by opening the doors leading into the yard, and placing a step ladder against the fence. Nothing of value was taken. That part of the city is at present infested with burglars, no less than four dwellings the police may do their share towards the protection of property, the owners themselves should secure their houses with suitable fastenings.

PROCKES OF THE BALL IN COMPLIMENT TO JOHN HATH-

houses with suitable fastenings.

Proceeds of the Ball in Compliment to John Hatti-watte.—A short time since we noticed a ball about to be given to John Hathwaite, formerly a policeman, and eagsged as an inspector of hacks. It was given him by the Hack Association, on account of his daugerous illuess, and having a wife and children depending on him for support. The ball has since come of. The tickets seld amounted to \$646; donations, \$34; and received at the door, \$29—total, \$709.50. The expenses amounted to \$139.50; thus leaving the net proceeds \$570.

### Pelice Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

A Charge of Burgiary and Arson.—Officer Bingham, of the Tenth ward, arcested on Thursday night, a man calling himself Patrick Nowland, whom the officer discovered in the street, having in his possession a clock and some other articles of small value. The suspicion of the officer was awakened that the man was a rogue, but as he was under the influence of liquor, he thought possibly he might be mistaken. However, the officer took the man into custody, and on conveying him to the station house, the accused acknowledged that he obtained the property from the porterhouse No 34 Allen street, owned by Charles Rodgers. The officers went forthwith to the premises and there discovered a fire burning in a champagne basket, evidently done by the accused, with a view of covering his retreat. The premises were broken open and the rogue had been regaing himself on champagne, and having taken too much, the result was, the cause of his cwn detection. The fire was soon extinguished by the police. Justice Timpson committed the accused to prison for a further hearing.

Attempt at Infanticide.—The police of the Sixteenth ward discovered, on Thursday evening, an infant, about a day old, placed in a manure box; the child was slive and sungicion at once rested on a woman by the name of Ann McCadin, who was seen to come directly from the place where the child had been deposited, which was a stable situated in Nineteenth street. Officer Shaw took the woman into custody on the charge, and conveyed her before Justice McGrath, who committed her to prison to await a further hearing.

Charge of False Pretences.—Officer Norris, one of the

ing.

Charge of False Pretences.—Officer Norris, one of the Chief's special sids, arrested, on Thursday, a young man by the name of Francis Fitzpatrick, alies Fitzharding, on a charge of obtaining goods by making false representations, in forging a letter of credit purporting to be written and signed by John Philbrick, a book pedier residing in the western part of the State of porting to be written and signed by John Philbrick, a book pedier residing in the western part of the State of New York. It appears that the accused is a dealer in books, and forged the letter of credit for the purposs of obtaining books. The letter was presented to Cornish Lamport & Co., bookseliers. No. 257 Pearl street, on the 13th inst., who, believing it to be genuine, delivered to the accused a lot of books valued at \$22 and on the following day delivered him another bill of books amounting to \$66.75. Suspicion subsequently rested on the accused that the letter was a forgery, and accordingly the above named officer was applied to, in order to investigate. The result was that Fitzpatrick was taken into custody, and when under arrest he became slarmed and acknowledged his guilt Justice Orborn committed him to prisen to answer the charge.

charge of Robbery.—Two men, named Thomas Wing and Patrick Heaney, were arrested on Wednesday night, by the First ward police, on a charge of stealing

and Patrick Heaney, were arrested on Wednesday night, by the First ward police, on a charge of stealing from the person of William Merrick, \$27 in money, at the corner of Cedar and Greenwich streets. On the arrest of the accused parties, the officers found on the person of the prisoners nine dollars of the stolen money. Justice Osborn committed the prisoners to the Tombe for trial.

The Two Negro Walters.—The arrest of George W. Outlaw and Thomas Brandran, two negro waiters engaged at Ratbbun's Hotel, noticed in Thursday's Herald, on a charge of creating a breach of the public peace, by Outlaw discharging a pistol loaded with powder and sait, at his associate waiter, with an intent to pickle him. The dark contending parties were conveyed before Justice Osborn by officer Sullivan, of the Second ward police, and the magistrate on hearing the statements of each party, concluded to losk them both up in the Tombs, in default of ball, for their future good conduct.

Afterst of two more Counterfeiters.—Some two or three weeks since, a batch of counterfeiters were arrested in this city, consisting of six women and two men, who came to this city from Philadelphia, for the express purpose of passing counterfeit \$10 bills on the Miner's Bank Pottsville, Pennsylvania. At that time

press purpose of passing counterfeit \$10 bills on the Miner's Bank Pottsville, Pennsylvania. At that time it was known several others.

webs since, ascent of six women and two men, who came to this city from Philadelphia, for the express purpose of passing counteriet \$10 bills on the Miner's Bank, Pottaville, Pennsylvania. At that time it was known several others were concerned in passing the money, but escaped back to Philadelphia. On Tuesday, two men called Daniel Clark and James Newton, were brought from Philadelphia to this city, in connection with the batch of counterfeiters as above alluded to. They were taken before Justice Oaborn, who committed them to the Tombs for a further examination.

\*\*Aissulting on Officer\*\*—Officers Loud and Oats, of the Nineteenth ward, were attacked on Monday night by four men, calling themselves Michael Crowiey, Owen Philips, Michael Welch, and Thomas Lennan, in Broadway, near Fourth street. The men beat the officers reversity; Loud in particular, was so much injured that it was found necessary to carry him home Assistance came on the alarm being given by the officers, and the above parties were taken into custody, and conveyed before Justice McGrath, who held the accused parties to ball to answer the charge.

\*\*Aircat on a Binach Warnent\*\*—Officers Rider and S. J. Smith arrested on Tuesday, on a bench warnant is sauch by the Court of Sessions, a lawyer called A. W. Goff, who stands indicted on a charge of outaining money by false preference from William H Lingo, master of a schooner. Several weeks since Goff was arrested on a magistrale's warrant, and committed to prize the from a silver from custody. The complainant, however, processed before the Grand Jury, and an indictment was found. Goff was committed to prize on the default of the mineral particles of the prize of the policemen of the Third ward, arrested a man called Peter Burand, whom the officer deveted in the act of removing a box containing a lot of ladies hats, valued at over \$50. On searching the person of the prize of the police station house, No 38 Barciay street, and locked wp. Owners are wanted four men called George Dorante, silas "Big Ed.;

Margaret Devine, convicted of poisoning the Mc-Knight family, at Bergen, N. J., has been sent to the State prison for twenty years.

Bowers Theatre.—This establishment is in the full tide of success. The new and gorgeous spectacle of "Washington, or the Path to Pame and Glory," which has been placed on the stage in the utmost spleador and while is every night witnessed by crowded and highly respectable audiences, with the warmest demonstrations of pleasures and admiration, will sails beproduced to-morrow evening. The manager has been at great expense in the presentation of this grand national spectacle, and we hope his persevering industry will be samply rewarded by a long and successful run. Although this place, in itselt, is unificiently attractive, yet the manager, determined that his theatre shall not be behind this age of enterprise, offers also the beautiful drama of "Vidors," with an excellent cast. This bill will farm a large audience.

Broadway Theatre.—Miss Julia Bennett makes her first appearance before an American public at the Broadway theatre in the part of Lady Teazle, and we have little doubt but that a crowded house will testify to the correctness of the verdict of our transatiantle brethren, who have for many years adopted this young and talented lady for one of their greatest favorities. For six years Miss Bennett was a leading actress at the Haymarket Heatre, under the management of Benjamin Webster, (who is perhaps, the best judgeliving of what suits the public taste,) and during that period, played with invariable success all the principal characters in the first class comedies of the day; starring it in the vacation and the principal cities in England; and receiving the most flattering flats from the audiences at Liverpool. Dublin, Edinburgh, Bath, &c. &c. Didour space allow of it, we would give the extracts now before us from the London and provincial press. When spraking of Miss Bennett's per formances, unfleet, her style is peculiarly arch and piquant, which, added to a very attractive person and ladylike deportment, render her delineations most charming and interesting. The most talented shell the open consist of t

Evain will next make his first appearance in this city in a burleque polica, and the orchestra will execute the gens of the opers. The next and concluding place will be the "World's Fair," which is produced in great splendor.

National Theatrae.—To morrow evening a new drama entittled "The Rival Chieftains of Mexico." will be produced, for the first time, at this popular establishment. Purdy seems untiring in his efforts to please his patrons; he regards neither pains nor expense in the splendid production of every new piece. Those, therefore, who may visit the National to morrow evening, may calculate upon a rich treat. The seemery is said to be beautiful, and the cast of characters excellent. The next plece will be the romantic fairy spectacle, entitled "The Froile of the Fairles," and the entertainments will conclude with the military drama of "The French Spy." This programme is so attractive that we presume the theatre will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

Bautoman's Lycrum.—This popular resort is nightly crowded. The entertainments selected are of that light and pleasing character that every taste is gratified. Brougham is an excellent manager, and with Loder, who is a host in himself, and whose splendid musical compositions are admired by every citizen. It is no wender the Lyceum should be so popular. The company generally speaking, is excelent. The ammenments will commence with the new comedy of "The Old Love and the New!" Mile Ducy-Barre and Mr. G. W. Smith will dance La Styrienne. The orchestra will then play the Echoes of the Nightingale; and the smusements will close with "The Werld's Fair." which is produced at the Lyceum in the greatest splendor, and is always rewarded with cheers.

Barnum's Museum.—An immense crowd thronged this place yesterday. Citizens and strangers, ladies, gentlemen and children, men and their whole families were there, and after seeing the procession, gazing at the illuminated transparencies, the numberless curiosities, the mammont girl, &c, rushed into the sallorm, and al

on Friday evening next, at the Bowery Amphithea Collins the distinguished Irish comedian, is now Philadelphia, and will appear there to morrow evening the has been very successful at Buffalo, Albany, Norleans and Mobile; and at all the principal theal in the Union. He will appear here in a short time.

Musical.

Concert at Thirler Hall.—Last evening there war a very fail assemblage at Tripler Hall, to hear the Intent Drummer, who made his first appearance before the public. The orchestra under Mr George Loder's direction, performed admirably; and the vocalisation of Mrs. Laura Jenes, Mrs. Estcott, and Miss Isabelic Smith gave much satisfaction. Mr. Meyer, also, sang very well, and Herr Neil performed on the violin admirably. The only encore of the evening was obtained by Master Saar, who played a concert on the planoforte, in excellent style. Of the Infant Drummer, we have a very agreeable opinion. He is, unquestionably, born with a natural genius for music, and he performed on his drum to the surprise and admiration of the entire audience. A mere child, be could not understand the scene of which he was the principal attraction, but when he beard the fife, it aroused his energies, and he played in time and tune, preserving the forte and plano passages with much inleety. We learn that he will soon give a concert in the afternoon for the amusement of his juvenile friends. He is certainly a wender in the musical way.

Curstr's Misseness.—A great bill for to-morrow erening, singing, instrumental performances, soles on the vielin, and guitar burlesque operas, and exquisite dancing.

Fellows' Misseness.—The Ethiopian delineation?

dancing.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS - The Ethiopian delineation which are given at the establishment are greatly admired. The bill for to-morrow evening is exceedingly attractive. On Wednesday evening, that excellent performer, T. F. Brigga's, takes his benefit. The programme is rich, and contains the name of that original delineator, Horn, who will appear in several pieces.

Superior Court.

Before Hon. Judge Mason.

LABBLITY OF WARRHOUSEMEN.

FER 12. Guilliame, Merie, & others, rs. Christopher R. Robert and others.—This case has occupied tife court for some days past. It was an action brought by the plain tiffs against the defendants, to recover the price of storage for 44 barrels of molasses. The plaintiffs are warehousemen, and the defendants are merchants. It appears that on the 11th April, 1849, the plaintiffs received the molasses on storage. On the 30th October. 1849, the defendants sent a written order to plaintiffs requesting them to deliver the molasses, and sent the order by a gauge in their employ, who was directed to gauge the molasses on taking it out of the cellar. Or receipt of the order, the plaintiffs hoisted the molasses out of their cellar, and placed it on the first floor, where t was accordingly gauged. The next day the plaintiff sent their coloper to make any repairs on the hogsheads that might be necessary; they also sent a carman t take them away. After the carman had taken away some of the hogsheads and while the coopers were till at work, a man weighing cotton, not in the employment of either party, together with the cooper threw one of the hogsheads down, gave it a push an rolled it off from a slight elevation, the end of the hogsheads while the work of the hogsheads while the cooper threw one of the hogsheads for any less the defendant may have sustained; and they further contend, that it bere was no delivery three was no negligence or their part. The defendants insist that there was no delivery and that there was negligence or their part. The defendants insist that there was no delivery was not necessary but in this case the defendant; as between vendor and vendee i manual delivery was not necessary but in this case there was no delivery until the goods were actually received by the owners; he also charged, that the plaintiffs are bound to use ordinary care in respect ty preperty stored with them and that the plaintiffs are liable for any damage to pro

THE ICE TRADE AT CALCUTTA. - By late arrival from Calcutta, we and that competition amongs the ice merchants had again cummenced. Th Bi ston lice Company having sent a cargo which they were selling at one anna perseer, Mr. Tudo reduced the price of his to two pice per seer There seems to be a general disposition to support the new company.—Singapore Free Press, Aug 18